



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1894.

THE immigration committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, as stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, on that day voted to postpone indefinitely the bill to restrict immigration. Under the existing laws, thieves, robbers, cheats, murderers, bomb-throwers, anarchists, communists, and all the other refuse of all the other nations of the earth, can find asylums and homes and become naturalized in the United States—provided they be white people or negroes; but the most moral, thrifty, industrious and law abiding native of China or Japan is denied citizenship, and the former is prohibited from even entering the country. But the laws of the United States have long since ceased to be either wise or just; nor could it be otherwise with unrestricted suffrage, and when those who enact them either haven't the wisdom to make better ones, or else are afraid to do so lest they lose some votes at the next election.

A NORTHERN republican newspaper, referring to certain rich democratic officeholders, says:

"When a public official, whose salary is by no means a large one, and who has inherited nothing from his ancestors, owns a handsome mansion, lives in an expensive style, keeps his horses and carriages and servants, is recorded on the tax books as the possessor of valuable real estate and other property, it is safe and fair to assume that some of his wealth has come to him by unlawful methods."

That every word of this is true, no intelligent and disinterested man will deny; but if so, in what a position does it place Senator Sherman and other prominent republicans, who, on salaries of \$5,000, have become multimillionaires?

THE New York Press says "with free and fair elections in the South, there would be fewer ex-Confederate brigadiers in Congress to average Appomattox on Northern industries." As every white man in the South during the war able to carry arms, was in the Confederate service, there could hardly be fewer ex-Confederates in Congress from this section than there are. And then, too, the congressmen most in favor of the higher of the two tariff bills now before Congress hail from the South and are "ex-Confederate brigadiers." But the Press, like many other Northern republican newspapers, takes little heed of what it says.

THE PRINTING bill which had previously passed the U. S. House of Representatives, passed the Senate yesterday evening and is now a law. By it the public printer is directed to employ twenty-five apprentices. This section was opposed by Senator Peffer, the populist, at the instance of a labor union, the members of which don't want boys to learn a trade by which, as men, they can earn an honest living. The government printing office has, for several years, been run, not under the rules of the government, but under those of a labor union. The provision in the bill referred to indicates that the government is coming to its own again.

FOR A long time past the people of the county of Alexandria have been almost by the ears in consequence of their inability to decide upon the best system by which their roads can be improved. But as all things come to those who wait, time has at last come to their relief. Fortune has brought to the county a large number of able bodied tramps, who, under the vagrant law, can be arrested and put to work on the roads. With such a force, every road in the county could be made as smooth as an asphalt street in six months. And then, too, the county would be effectually relieved of the tramp nuisance.

Forty years ago over sixty-six per cent. of the whole people of this country owned the homes in which they lived; now less than thirty-six per cent. of them do so. Forty years ago the negroes were slaves, there were few free schools, there was low tariff, there was a property qualification upon suffrage, the apprentice system was in operation, and every white man was free to work for whom he pleased and for what wages he was willing to accept. Then there were few rich and few poor; now there are few rich but many poor. May not the present condition be due to the changes referred to?

SENATOR MANDERSON is disposed to doubt the disinterestedness of some of his democratic colleagues in respect of their course on the tariff bill. If he were not so keen set upon questioning the motives of others, he would not have forgotten that it was only a short time ago that he was compelled to refund a large sum that he had illegally pocketed as increased pension money. Stone throwing is not profitable to any body, but least of all to those who live in glass houses, for it invariably produces "reciprocity."

THE WOMEN of Livingston Manor, New York, have agreed that as a means of helping their husbands during the

existing business depression, they will not, for one year from date, purchase any material for wearing apparel that costs more than twenty-five cents a yard. Wise women! If those all over the country would do likewise, their wives would live more comfortably and their homes would be much happier.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1894.

The democratic conferees on the part of both houses met this morning and devoted upwards of two hours to a careful discussion of the whole situation. When they had finished their work it was evident that hope was rekindled in the democratic breast and the Senate members of the committee appeared more cheerful than at any time during the past two weeks. It was stated by one member of the committee that the sugar schedule now stood alone in the way and there was every indication of a speedy agreement on that, the House conferees this morning giving, it is said, unmistakable symptoms of a weakening on their part. One prominent member of the conference made the unqualified statement that a report would be ready to submit to the whole conference by Thursday, and that it would be an agreement on every item on the list of the Senate bill in all the essentials upon which there have been a vital disagreement. The call for the caucus Thursday contained at noon to forty signatures. Mr. Springer of Illinois, who has been circulating the paper, says the proposition is meeting with general favor, and that members are now coming to him and requesting that their names may be added to the list of those signing the call. He believes from present appearances that fully 100 members will be present at the caucus. "The House will remain in session until the fourth day of next March before we accept the Senate bill," said Representative Isador Straus of New York to-day. Mr. Straus belongs to the ranks of the advanced tariff reformers. He is in hearty accord with President Cleveland and Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the ways and means committee, in their approval of the House bill, and his utterances on the subject of the deadlock between the two houses are significant, inasmuch as he reflects the sentiment of many of the most influential democrats in the House. Mr. Holman, chairman of the House caucus, said to-day there would certainly be a meeting of that caucus next Thursday. Mr. Montgomery, one of the House conferees, said he did not think the Senate conferees were as stiff-necked as they had been. Mr. Jones, of the Senate conferees, said the Senate hoped for the passage of a bill, but that he feared no bill could pass that differed to any considerable extent from the Senate bill. Secretary Lamont said "the President will win." The fate of the bill is as much in doubt as ever. The day has showed one thing, however, from which there can be no escape, and that is that the bill, if it becomes a law, will be the bill the Senate agrees to accept and not the bill the House wants.

A number of changes were made in the general deficiency appropriation bill, which was reported to the Senate to-day from the appropriations committee, but they were mostly small and the aggregate of the measure is not largely increased. It is understood to-day that the committee investigating the fraudulent armor plates affair will report to the effect that the hands who did the work were paid by the piece, and as the more pieces they completed the more money they got, it was to their profit to turn out as many as possible, and that therefore they were not as particular as they might have been, and that Mr. Carnegie is not to blame.

Senator Voorhees rested fairly well last night and at his house this morning his condition was reported to be slightly improved. The Senator is suffering from inflammation of the bladder. Yesterday Mr. Voorhees's attending physician, Dr. Acker, called in Dr. Ford Thompson for consultation, and it was their opinion that Mr. Voorhees was not in a necessarily dangerous condition, though unquestionably quite ill. The Senator receives all his friends in his room and it was not until yesterday that he was compelled to take to his bed. Dr. Acker said this morning that the Senator might be out again about ten days at the earliest. The rumor that an operation would be necessary, he said, was entirely inaccurate.

The tariff bill is not the only measure over which there is a deadlock between the two houses of Congress. The river and harbor bill, which is now in conference, is not only deadlocked, but it was intimated this morning that it may either fail altogether or its further consideration be postponed until next winter.

The sundry civil bill as reported to the Senate appropriates \$75,000 for rebuilding the light house at Lower Cedar Point, on the Potomac river, that was destroyed by fire last winter. The bill also provides for the reimbursement of Briscoe B. Bonnin of Virginia, a deputy collector of internal revenue, on account of wounds received in the discharge of his official duties. It also appropriates \$50 each to R. E. Latham, John T. Edwards, Robert Cox, W. L. Lewis, M. B. Hancock, Thomas Y. Mosby, Robert L. Dudley, R. B. Dameron, James M. Harris and W. C. Leftwich, of Lynchburg, for services as supervisors of the election held Nov. 5th, 1890.

The sundry civil bill which was reported in the Senate yesterday evening provides for the purchase of the Windor-Mahone lot for the site of the new public printing office at a cost not to exceed the sum of \$250,000. This was the amendment proposed by Senator Quay a short time ago, and now that General Mahone is as smart as ever, and that he hasn't been here so long for nothing. It may be of interest to some of his friends to know that he has fattened considerably of late.

It was reported at the Capitol to-day that Dr. Hammett had resigned the position of health officer for the District of Columbia. In response to a telephone inquiry on the subject, the commissioners' office reply was "Ask Dr. Hammett's office." The reply from the latter was, "Am not at liberty to answer your question."

Mr. Boen, populist, of Minnesota, introduced in the House to-day a bill making it unlawful hereafter to charter a national bank or provide additional currency to the already chartered.

The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to withdraw all deposits of public moneys from national banks and hereafter keep all public funds in the U. S. Treasury.

The Michigan State republican convention met at Grand Rapids to-day.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Chas. S. Morris, a Norfolk broker, died suddenly yesterday.

Wm. Y. Barkley, of Petersburg, was drowned at Willoughby Lake, Vt., on Saturday.

The large store at Boyce recently occupied by Chas. L. Estep was burned on Sunday morning.

The President yesterday refused to pardon Peyton Connerway, sentenced to three months and fine in Virginia for violation of the revenue laws.

The barn and granary of a colored man living in Page county was struck by lightning on Sunday and the building and contents burned.

A wind storm at Madison Courthouse Sunday blew down the steeple of the Presbyterian church of that village and did some other damage to property there.

Norman Harvey, assistant cashier of the Norfolk and Western freight office at Lynchburg, was drowned yesterday while bathing in the James river, just above that city.

The officers of the Virginia State Agricultural and Mechanical Society claim that the exposition to be held in Richmond during the month of October next will be the most successful entertainment of the kind ever undertaken by the society.

The Washington and Roanoke Land and Improvement Corporation, incorporated under the laws of Virginia, has filed a bill in equity in Washington against L. Walter Weed, to cancel credit on certain stock, and for a personal decree for \$4,333.33.

Messrs. James Allred and Ezra Bingham, two Mormon elders, were at Fredericksburg Saturday. They stated that they would probably be there about a week, when they will leave for Louisiana county to continue their work. They have been preaching in Spotsylvania county for some time.

A tournament was held yesterday at Page-Brooke, the country seat of Mr. Herbert H. Page, near Boyce. Mr. Truxton Hays crowned Miss Juliette Coft. Wm. Page Carter delivered the address of welcome, and made the coronation address. A brilliant ball was given at night in the hall of the old residence, which was attended by a large number of guests.

The Lewis flour and corn mill, and about 150 acres of land adjacent thereto, on the Rapidan river, in Culpeper county, has been purchased by Mr. Ward, of South Carolina, for \$12,500 cash. This same gentleman has an option on the water-power at Fredericksburg for a sum approximating \$70,000, which will, no doubt, be taken up before the 1st of September.

The store of Capt. Wesley Knight, at Coal Landing, in Stafford county, on Aquia Creek, was burned to the ground Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. No insurance; loss \$1,500. The front door, which had been locked by Capt. Knight the previous evening, was discovered open before the walls of the building fell in. The fire was evidently of incendiary origin. No clue, however, yet. It is supposed the store was robbed and then set on fire.

An attempt was made last Thursday to burn the tenant's house on the farm of Mr. Ves. Chancellor, near Spotsylvania Courthouse. The house was occupied by a white woman named Susan Fairchild, and her conduct in relation to some of the colored men of the community has been such as to cause great indignation, but the good people of the neighborhood reprobate any such measures as indulged in by the parties who attempted such harsh treatment.

On Sunday evening the barn of Mr. B. B. Bowman, who lives across the river from Edinburg, was struck by lightning and destroyed, with the contents. The loss is \$1,500. The new barn on the Lutheran Church farm, Zions, was struck by lightning and burned. The crop of wheat and hay, together with all the agricultural implements, were destroyed. The storm in the valley was a very destructive one. The hail destroyed the corn and vegetables. The rain fell in torrents.

Dr. Garland P. Moore, postmaster at Cape Charles, was arrested Saturday by a U. S. detective, on account of alleged shortage in his accounts of more than eight hundred dollars, and the office was turned over to his bondsmen. Dr. Moore was put in charge of the local authorities, who have him in custody. Saturday night he attempted to commit suicide by taking an overdose of morphine, and it was with great difficulty that he was kept alive. He is now doing better. Several years ago he had an unfortunate affair with a young lady of Northampton county, whom he subsequently married, but she afterward moved to a distant State. He was appointed postmaster at Cape Charles shortly after Mr. Cleveland's second term began.

BIG FIRE.—Twenty acres of lumber piles, containing about 25,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to the Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Co., situated on the west bank of the river, within a quarter of a mile of the center of the city of Minneapolis, were totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, with a loss of fully \$360,000. In addition to this, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad roundhouse, immediately adjoining the yards on the south, was burned, together with 21 freight cars and the valuable Pintach gas plant. Carelessness on the part of the engineer and fireman of an Omaha switch engine, who neglected to close the dampers of their engine while passing the yards, is supposed to have been the cause of the fire.

After the Shevlin-Carpenter lumber fire was brought under control at a late hour last night, six other fires broke out in various parts of the city within a few hours. Some of the blazes were of incendiary origin. The fire losses for the month of July aggregate \$1,230,000. There have been 203 alarms.

RAILROAD NOTES.—An official circular has been issued by President Spencer, of the Southern Railway Company, dated August 1st, stating that Mr. W. A. Turk becomes general passenger agent of both systems of the road, with J. M. Culp, traffic manager; George S. Hobbs, auditor; H. C. Ansley, acting treasurer, and Joseph P. Minnetree, purchasing agent.

The Southern Railway Company announces that the coupons from the first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Washington, Ohio and Western Railroad Company, due August 1, will be paid on that date at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co.; also at the same time and place the coupons due July 1, on the consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, with interest thereon, to August 1.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is said that fully forty persons lost their lives by the recent forest fire in Wisconsin.

Cardinal Ledochowski, whose death at Lucerne was announced by cable, is not only alive, but in excellent health. The Chicago Steel Mills, which were closed during the recent railway strike, started up yesterday morning with 2,700 men.

The government has determined to establish a naval coaling station for the North Atlantic and Caribbean sea fleet at Key West.

The Secretary of the Navy has accepted a lot of armor represented by the seventeen-inch Harveyized steel plate which was tested at Indian Head and which failed the first time.

In view of the disturbed state of the relations between China and Japan, the State Department has intimated to Mr. Charles Denby, United States minister to China, who is now in Michigan, that he had better return to his post.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese forces in Korea has been killed in an engagement. The report that a large Chinese army has crossed the northwestern frontier of Korea and is marching down the peninsula is confirmed.

Mgr. Satolli's Decree.

Archbishop Corrigan has written a very important letter to the editor of the New York *World* and *Spirit* Gazette, in which he makes an authoritative statement with regard to the decision of Monsignor Satolli affecting Roman Catholic liquor dealers.

The Archbishop's letter was called forth by an editorial recently published in the *Gazette*, which says of Monsignor Satolli's decision: "Will it be enforced in the cities of the country? Fully two-thirds of the retail liquor dealers of the country are Roman Catholics. Some of them are liberal contributors to church funds. We appreciate fully the delicate position in which Archbishop Corrigan and the other bishops of the Catholic Church in this country are placed by the decree of the papal delegate. We voice the sentiments of a large majority of the liquor dealers of this city and Brooklyn in saying, 'We dare Archbishop Corrigan to enforce in letter and in spirit the decree against the liquor traffic just issued by Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate. Let the archbishop do it and watch the consequences.'"

The archbishop's letter is in his own handwriting. In it he says:

"In reply to your expressed wish, I have the honor to say that I loyally accept the principles laid down by Mgr. Satolli both in their spirit and to the letter. More than this, no Catholic can refuse to accept them. As to the fear of consequences, I have yet, thank God, to learn what fear is in the discharge of my duty. Please remember, however, that acceptance of principles is not to be confounded with the blind application of the same on all occasions and under all circumstances."

"M. A. CORRIGAN."

The editor of the *Gazette*, P. J. Smith, has this to say about the archbishop's letter:

"The answer does not entirely and squarely meet the issue. It is not a question of accepting a principle laid down by the head of the church, but of the courage to carry out in letter and in spirit the principles just proclaimed by the papal delegate in the face of seemingly adverse public sentiment. The issue is: Will the archbishop give orders to refuse admission to Roman Catholic societies to anyone engaged either as principal or agent in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors, and will he instruct the clergy to deny the rights and privileges of the church to liquor dealers who sell on Sunday?"

"The declaration of the archbishop seems to justify the conclusion that in the discharge of his duty he will enforce these principles although he does not say so in his letter in distinct terms. Future developments will show how far this conclusion is justified."

GEN. SCHOFIELD WANTS A BIGGER ARMY.—Recent events have convinced the people of the United States that they need more soldiers," said Major General Schofield, the commander of the U. S. army, to an interviewer at Bar Harbor, Me., recently.

"Military men have been aware for a long time that the force at their command was not large enough to deal effectively with riotous disorder that might extend over a widespread area. Consequently they have sought to interest successive Congresses in a measure that would provide for the enlistment of a larger number of men. Civilians, however, needed the object lesson of the strike to persuade them that the expert soldiers were right."

"Conditions have greatly changed since the army was put on a peace footing and reduced, for purposes of economy, to 25,000 men, its present efficient force. For a long time the Indians were troublesome, and most of the work for the army was on the frontier. To strengthen the cavalry and infantry and keep within our limits we were forced to deplete the artillery and neglect the seaboard defenses. To man properly our fortifications along the coast would take 35,000 men alone."

"A grave problem now presents itself how to deal with the depraved, vicious elements of our new people. Our population has nearly doubled since the war, due mainly to the influx of foreigners, who have been drawn from the most ignorant and most lawless classes in Europe. These people have settled mainly in the cities and the manufacturing centres, and being ignorant of the laws and habits of life and thought of the American people, knowing nothing and caring less for the spirit of the constitution, they are a menace to the peace and prosperity of our country."

FIRE INTO A HORNET'S NEST.—Edward Bell and John Merkert went gunning on Friday for a hornets' nest located in the swamp near Abbeville avenue, Morristown, N. J. Merkert was the marksman, and after partly destroying the nest with a load of shot, dropped into a clump of bushes to escape the angry onslaught of the disturbed hornets. A nest of yellow jack-bees were concealed in the clump of bushes, and between the attack made upon him by the combined forces of hornets and bees Merkert found himself in very hot quarters. Bell succeeded in driving away the stinging insects, but not before his companion had been stung so severely that his face puffed up to twice its normal size, and both eyes were closed.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 31, SENATE.

A message from the President, with the seventh special report of the commissioner of labor (on "slums of cities") was laid before the Senate and referred to the committee on education and labor.

Also a message from the President with two dispatches from the United States minister at Honolulu.

House bill to amend the act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge across the St. Louis river between Minnesota and Wisconsin was passed.

House bankruptcy bill was reported back from the judiciary committee with several amendments by Mr. George, who gave notice that he would ask consideration for it next Monday.

The general deficiency bill was reported from the committee on appropriations and placed on the calendar.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Manderson and agreed to, calling on the Secretary of Agriculture for information as to the experiment in the planting of native pine seed in the sand hills of the northwest.

House bill to prevent interference in the collection of State county and municipal taxes assessed against corporations and corporate property was taken up and explained by Mr. Coke. He said that it was intended to apply to railroads which were in the hands of receivers—it having been held that all power on the part of the States to collect taxes from such railroads was withdrawn. The passage of the bill, he said, was absolutely necessary in order that State revenues might suffer no diminution. The bill had been reported unanimously by the judiciary committee.

On objection by Mr. Mitchell the bill went over till to-morrow. Senate bill to provide for the payment of the 8 per cent. greenback certificates of the District of Columbia was passed. Mr. George asked consideration of House bill to subject to State taxation national bank notes and United States Treasury notes—stating that a similar bill had been reported some years ago from the judiciary committee by its then chairman, Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, but Mr. Sherman desired time to look into the subject and the bill was recommitted.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented and adopted and a further conference was ordered on the amendments that had not been agreed to by the conferees.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

The order for the consideration of the bill to protect the public forest reservations which was pending when the House adjourned yesterday was withdrawn.

Mr. Hatch presented the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill, showing an agreement on all items except the Senate amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extinction of the Russian thistle, and moved that the House insist upon its disagreement to the Senate amendment making the million dollar appropriation and agreeing to a further conference asked by the Senate.

Mr. Gear moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment. He said the spread of the Russian thistle was so great in the Northwest that in his opinion it had become the duty of the government to undertake the work of its eradication.

Mr. Baker, who made the report quoted, said that from all that the committee could learn they were satisfied that the Russian thistle was not so serious an obstacle to farming as the Canadian thistle, against which farmers had had to contend for a hundred years; nor was it so difficult to extinguish as it was to clear land in many parts of the country of undergrowth and rocks. Two years work, in his opinion, would see its disappearance from the States now affected.

After discussing the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill for an hour the House voted 176 to 72 to insist upon its disagreement to the Senate amendment and to agree to the conference asked by the Senate. Messrs. Hatch, Forman and Waugh were named as managers on the part of the House.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. MARBURY.—The nomination of Mr. Marbury, of Baltimore, to be United States district attorney now remains the only name before the Committee on Judiciary which has not been acted upon. This committee held its usual meeting yesterday morning and took up the Bennett case, which has been held up all these months at the request of Senator Hill. Mr. Hill to-day withdrew his objection and the name was ordered to a favorable report. Mr. Marbury's name was then called as being the last on the book, but, as usual, it went over without action.

In Philadelphia to-day Judge Butler entered an order in the United States Circuit Court directing the marshals sale of the property of the insolvent Baltimore and Lehigh Railroad Company to proceed. This is under a judgment for \$281,871 held by Warren F. Waldworth, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The late numbers of *Littell's Living Age*, received from the publishers in Boston, contain: Lord Wolseley's Marlborough, by Gen. Sir Archibald Alison; The Proposed Nile Reservoir, in the River Pto-ho, The Queen and Lord Palmerston, The Problem of Constantinople, Marlborough, by Andrew Lang; A French Ambassador at the Court of Catherine II, Some Great Churches of France, Handel-Man and Musician, The Art of Dying, The Dean of Killarney, and some short stories and poetry.

McClure's Magazine for August has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: In the Depths of a Coal Mine. The Lover's Complaint, Some Personal Recollections of General Sherman, My First Book. The Break-up of the Solo Anarchist League, The New Evolution, Series of Portraits of Louise Chandler Moulton and James A. Garfield, The Death Run, In Advance of the Circus, The Mistress of the Foundry, The Bravest Deed of the War, and The Doctors of Holyland.

On Monday, July 23, 1894, at 11:30 a. m., MARY E. ALLEN, the beloved wife of James Allen, aged forty-eight years.

Death's cruel dart has pierced our hearts And bowed us down with grief, And beneath the silent sod My darling friend now sleeps.

Oh! friend, must we give you up, You whom we loved so well? How can we drink this bitter cup And say a long and last farewell?

HER FRIEND, MRS. BOOTH.

NEEDLES for all Machines at AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

PARIS, July 31.—Investigation reveals the fact that four of the family of Caserio, the assassin of President Carnot, died in asylums for lunatics.

MADRID, July 31.—The Spanish consul at Marseilles telegraphs that cholera is epidemic there, that the number of deaths daily is very large and that the authorities are concealing the actual situation.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.—The yacht Vigilant arrived here to-day in tow of the steam yacht Atalanta.

SHANGHAI, July 31.—Another naval battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets was fought yesterday. After a fierce fight the Chinese iron-clad man-of-war Chen Yuen, the largest and most recently built ship in the Chinese navy, was sunk, and two cruisers built by the Armstrongs at Elswick, were captured by the Japanese. The two Chinese cruisers, which were captured by the Japanese, were the Chih Yuen and Ching Yuen. It is reported that another cruiser, the Foo Tsching, was also destroyed.

LONDON, July 31.—It is stated at the offices of Hugh Mathieson and Company, the owners of the Chinese troop ship Kow Shing, that no telegrams have been received which absolutely confirm the report that the Kow Shing was flying the British flag when she was fired upon by the Japanese warship. They believe it probable, since she was an English vessel commanded by an English officer. War had not been declared at the time she was fired upon and there was no reason why she should have flown the Chinese flag. If war had not been declared the contract between the owners of the vessel and the Chinese government would have ceased. The Kow Shing was the fastest vessel in eastern waters and the Japanese were glad of the chance of depriving China of her services. The presence on board of General Von Hanneken would also add an incentive to an attack upon the ship, as that officer was supposed to be on his way to take command of the Chinese army in Korea.

Execution in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., July 31.—The first execution in Norfolk for fifty years took place at noon to-day when Madison Brown, colored, was hanged for the murder of Mr. John Dollard in his store on the night of April 7, 1893. Mr. Dollard was a member of the select council and a prominent and wealthy citizen. The execution was witnessed by about sixty persons and went off without a hitch. Brown was decidedly the coolest man in the crowd. He ascended the steps of the scaffold without a tremor and maintained himself in like manner throughout the ordeal. Religious ceremonies were conducted by a Catholic priest, at the close of which the drop fell. Death was caused by strangulation. The condemned man made no confession on the scaffold.

Alex. Boush, Brown's accomplice in the burglary and murder, is serving an eighteen years' term in the penitentiary.

Wheat-fed Hogs.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 31.—The farmers of Indiana, for the first time in the history of the State, are feeding their wheat to their hogs and selling their corn. Wheat brings 43 cents per bushel, when delivered at the country stations and corn sells at from 45 to 47 cents. The farmers say that one bushel of wheat contains as much nutriment as two bushels of corn, and as hogs are bringing good prices, and corn is higher than wheat, it is economy to feed the wheat and sell their corn.

A Double Hanging.

CANTON, Miss., July 31.—The two Scott brothers, negroes, were hanged in the jail yard at 5:32 o'clock this morning. The crime for which they were executed was one of unusual atrocity. In October, 1893, they were arrested upon the charge of burglary. Norman Hopson was the principal witness against them. Shortly afterwards they enticed Hopson into a swamp, choked him to death; weighted his body down with iron and threw it into the river.

A Keg of Gold Stolen.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A dispatch received in Wall street to-day from Paris reported the loss of a keg containing \$50,000 in gold, which was part of an amount of \$2,500,000 shipped from this city on La Touraine, July 21. The gold was taken from a \$2,000,000 lot, as only thirty-nine kegs, each containing \$50,000, reached Paris on that consignment. The gold is suspected to have been lost or stolen between Havre and Paris.

A Labor Parade Proposed.

CHICAGO, July 31.—At yesterday's meeting of the American Railway Union it was decided to have a big labor parade Wednesday night on the occasion of President Debs' return from Terre Haute. Debs will be here to call the meeting to order Thursday morning.

John E. Womble, the assistant superintendent of the Richmond almshouse, and prior to the war a member of one of the most prominent wholesale grocery firms in that city, died yesterday.

EVERY FAMILY should have a bottle of CHOLERA SPECIFIC in the house; price 15 cents at LINT & ALLEN'S.

VERY CHOICE GUNPOWDER TEA just received by J. C. MILBURN.

A FULL supply of Brooms, Buckets, Tubs and Baskets for sale low by J. C. MILBURN.

DUNHAM'S PREPARED COCOANUT fresh, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

OLIO BRAND CANNED PEACHES, very fine, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

THE ANIMAL EXTRACTS.

Prepared according to the formula of DR. WM. A. HAMMOND.

In his laboratory at Washington, D. C.

CEREBRINE, from the brain, for diseases of the brain and nervous system.

MEDULLINE, from the spinal cord, for diseases of the cord. (Locomotor Ataxia, etc.)

CARDINE, from the heart, for diseases of the heart.

TESTINE, from the testes, for diseases of the testes. (Atrophy of the organs, sterility, etc.)

OVARINE, from the ovaries, for diseases of the ovaries.

MUSCULINE, thyroline, etc.

Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms) \$2.50. The physiological effect produced by a single dose of CEREBRINE is an exhilaration of the head, exhilaration of spirits, increased urinary excretion, augmentation of the expansive force of the bladder and propelling action of the intestines, increase in muscular strength and